THE SEAL OF THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG 7MAY83

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 396. SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1883. SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

NATURAL CHAMPAGNE.

LEMOINE'S VIN BRÛT.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been Appointed Agents for the Sale of the above Wine BY Messrs. DENMAN & Co., Piccadilly, London.

VIN BRÛT is light in colour, fresh and clean, its exhilarating properties not being vitiated by added Sugar and Spirits, it will therefore agree with persons to whom the ordinary and sweetened Champagnes are injurious.

The undoubted Purity of this Fine CHAMPAGNE, combined with its *very low price*, viz.:—

$17..... per Dozen Quarts.
$18..... per 2 Dozen Pints.

should command for it a large Sale, especially during the Summer Months.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1883. [340

Insurances.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL..$833,333.33.
RESERVE FUND..... $70,858.27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq..... | LEE YAT LAU, Esq.
LO YEOK MOON, Esq. | CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND...Tls. 290,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 8th May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95

DIRECTORS.

H. DE C. FORBES, ESQ., Chairman.
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq. | WM. MEYERINK, Esq.
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq. | G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent, 68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1883. [83

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents, ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [106

MR. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

FOR SALE ONLY BY MOORE & Co., VARIETY STORE, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1882. [321

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF BOOKS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been instructed to Sell by Public Auction, at the Court House, on

SATURDAY,

the 12th instant, at 2 O'CLOCK P.M.,

The LIBRARY of the late Mr. JUSTICE SNOWDEN.

Comprising:—

The Principal LAW BOOKS and General LITERATURE.

ALSO,

A Few BOOKS on CHINESE SUBJECTS, and MORRISON'S CHINESE DICTIONARY.

The BOOKS will be on view at the Court House on the 11th instant.

TERMS.—Cash.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1883. [348

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

LESSEE and MANAGER .....E. S. WOLFE.
STAGE MANAGER.....O. T. JACKSON.
LEADER OF STRING AND BRASS BANDS .....J. NEIHOFF.
CONDUCTOR.....R. THORNE.

FOR A SHORT SEASON, COMMENCING

TUESDAY, the 8th May.

(The performance advertised to take place on the evening of the 5th has been unavoidably Postponed through the non arrival of *S. S. Nelson*, from Sydney.)

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE AND IN THE PRESENCE OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR SIR GEORGE BOWEN, G.C.M.G., AND SUITE.

"PREPARE FOR MIRTH, FOR MIRTH BECOMES A FEAST:"—SHAKESPEARE.

MASTODON STAR MINSTRELS.

BETTER THAN THE BEST.
MUSIC. MIRTH. MELODY.

AN EXTRAORDINARY ENTERPRISE INAUGURATED.

New features found and produced for the first time by this GRAND COTERIE OF REFINED ARTISTES.

The Potent Praise paid them Predicates that they are the positive precursors of a progressive period.

Precluding Presuming Plagiarists and the Putative Prototypes for Posterity.

26 FAMOUS ARTISTES IN THE FIRST PART.

THE PRIDES OF ETHIOPIAN COMEDY.

8 END MEN. 8 END MEN.

THE BEST COMIC SONGS!
THE BEST WIT AND HUMOUR!
THE ACROBATIC CLOGGISTS.
12! STARS OF STARS 12!
12 GREAT SONG AND DANCE MEN 12

Giving Every Variety of this favourite Speciality from the Neat to the grotesque.

A Champion to the Grand Clog Feature and unequalled on the Minstrel Stage.

THE MASTODON ORCHESTRA!
16 IN NUMBER—16 IN NUMBER! 16!

Largest, most complete and effective combination OF SOLO INSTRUMENTALISTS

With any Minstrel Organization in the World, surpassing all previous efforts.

The Happiest Blending of Harmony and Humor, the Cream of Mirth, the Ideal of Pathos.

'Tis not in Mortals to Command Success but we'll do more; we'll deserve it.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Dress Circle .....$2.50.
Orchestra Stalls .....$2.00.
Back Seats .....$1.00.

Box Plan now open at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S where Seats can be secured, and where Subscription Packets are obtainable containing.
6.—Dress Circle Tickets for.....$12.
6.—Orchestra Stalls for.....$10.

Doors Open each Evening for Sale of Tickets at 8.30.

Performance will commence at 9 O'CLOCK.

M. J. ABRAHAMS, Business Agent.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1883. [332

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

EX STEAMSHIP "LAERTES."

A CONSIGNMENT OF HOCKING'S PATENT FRESH WATER CONDENSERS.

THE BEST & CHEAPEST EVER MADE.

Capable of Condensing Three Thousand Gallons per day.

Apply to

G. FENWICK & Co., Victoria Foundry.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1883. [328

FOR SALE

PRICE $1,000 ONLY.

A BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESIDENCE in MACAO, comprising BUNGALOW, with spacious FLOWER and VEGETABLE GARDENS, occupying a cool and healthy situation and commanding a magnificent view. Excellent spring water, and sea bathing only a few yards distant.

For Particulars, apply to

J. NOVES E SOUZA. Pharmacia Lisbonense, Macao.

Macao, 12th April, 1883. [284

FOR SALE CHEAP.

SEVERAL GOOD PONIES, suitable for Hacks, Carriage Ponies or Jumpers.

Apply to R. FRASER-SMITH, *Hongkong Telegraph* Office.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1883.

Intimations.

"NOVELTY STORE,"

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

JUST RECEIVED.

FANCY Decorated Bohemian Glass-Ware Watch Stands, Toilet and Perfumery Stands of Parisian Manufacture, in great variety and elegant designs.

Fancy China-ware Card Trays, Pin Cushions and Powder Cases. Plush and Velvet Work Boxes and Perfumery Stands with superior Cutlery and Cut-glass Scent Bottles.

New and Fancy lot of Walking Sticks. Pinaud's Perfumery, Soaps, Sachets, &c.

Fancy Clocks Embedded in Porcelain-ware Plates, latest, Novelty of Paris, executed in handsome and elegant designs.

New Patent Double-action Corkscrews. Ladies' Silk Fringing Machines.

Briar-root and Cherry-wood Pipes with receptacles for receiving and preventing the juice from running into the mouth.

Real Meerschaum and Amber Cigarette Holders. Nickel and Leather Dog Leads and Collars. Fox-tail Dusters.

ALSO THE FOLLOWING, OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURE:—

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES.
LONE FISHERMAN CIGARETTES.
FRUITS & FLOWERS CIGARETTES.
OLD JUDGE CIGARETTES.
LITTLE BEAUTY CIGARETTES.
DRAWING ROOM CIGARETTES.

S. MEYERS, MANAGER.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1883. [28

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

EX S.S. "GLENCOE."

WHITE DRESS MATERIALS.
CREAM DRESS MATERIALS.
NUNS' VEILINGS in every Color.
SUMMER BEIGES in every Color.
GALATEAS for Boys' Washing Suits.
WHITE INDIA MUSLINS.
MULL CORD MUSLINS.
WHITE VICTORIA LAWNS.
BLACK and COLORED SUNSHADES.
LADIES' PATENT LEATHER SLIPPERS.
LADIES' & CHILDRENS' BOOTS & SHOES.

EX S.S. "GLENOGLE."

New Patterns in POMPADOUR SATEENS.
Plain Colored SATEENS in every Shade.
FRENCH PERCALES in every Pattern.
Specialities in ZEPHYR CHECKS.
CANVAS CORSETS for Summer Wear.
SUMMER PAJAMAH FLANNELS.
Novelties in LADIES' SILK UMBRELLAS.
Trimmed & Untrimmed HATS & BONNETS.
A Choice Selection of FLOWERS.
OSTRICH TIPS & FLATS in Light Colours.
INKSTANDS in Great Variety.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

SAYLE & CO.
VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1883. [249

KELLY & WALSH'S

LIST OF NEWLY IMPORTED TOBACCOS AND CIGARETTES.

TOBACCOS.

RICHMOND GEM CURLY CUT.
SWEET CAPORAL.
HALF CAPORAL.
CAPORALS.
TRIPLE ALLIANCE.
EXTRA BRIGHT VIRGINIA.
LONG CUT VIRGINIA.
TURKISH MIXTURE.
COCK ROBIN.
BRIGHT AMERICAN BIRD'S EYE.
UGLY CUT (CAVENDISH.)
PERIQUE VIRGINIA MIXTURE.
VETERAN.
WILLS' BRISTOL BIRD'S EYE.

TOBACCOS—(CONTINUED.)

OLD JUDGE.
HAPPY THOUGHT—Medium Strength.
DOLLAR BRAND—Full Strength.
STAR MIXTURE—Mild.
GOLDEN EAGLE—Medium Strength.

CIGARETTES.

LITTLE BEAUTIES.
OLD JUDGE.
CAPORAL.
HALF CAPORAL.
RICHMOND GEM.
RUSSIAN CIGARETTES.

HAVANA CIGARS OF THE CHOICEST BRANDS; MANILA CIGARS AND CHEROOTS, THOROUGHLY WELL SEASONED.

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

New Assortment of Cut Scraps.
New Passe Partouts.
Call Bells.
New Photo Albums for Cabinets only.
News Cutting Scrap Books.
Canton Drawing Pencils in Boxes of 6 Grades.
Skeleton Guard Books.
Invoice Guard Books.
Prepared Charcoal for Drawing.
Perry's Patent Ventilating Garters.
Portable Dressing Cases for Gentlemen.
Prang's Wall Plaques.
Miniature Plaques for Hand Painting.
New Chit Books and Chit Cases.
Limp Leather Manuscript Books.
Cheap Manuscript and Note Books.
Novelties in Purses, Portmonnies, Ladys' Companions, Hand Bags, &c.

SPECIALTY:—ANTI COCKROACH VARNISH effectually prevents the destruction of Books by Cockroaches. It neither injures the binding, nor produces the objectionable sticky appearance common with Chinese Varnishes.—Sole Proprietors.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1883. [560

W. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED.

MY QUEEN WALTZ.
VIOLETTES, WALTZ.
LE PREMIER PAS POLKA.
ALL WALDTEUFEL'S WALTZES.
SWEETHEARTS' WALTZ.
OFFICERS' WALTZ.
TRUE TILL DEATH SONG.
CRAMER'S DANCE ALBUMS.

NEW BOOKS.

BABER'S TRAVELS IN WESTERN CHINA.
MAX MULLER'S INDIA.
CRANE'S LECTURES ON ART.
NEW PARLIAMENTARY BLUE BOOKS ON CHINA.
LECKY'S WRINKLES IN NAVIGATION.
PARALLEL NEW TESTAMENTS.
THE AUSTRALIANS IN ENGLAND.
LANDELL'S THROUGH SIBERIA.
GLAZEBROOK'S PHYSICAL OPTICS.
THE AGE OF FIRE AND GRAVEL BY DONNELLY.
SEDGWICK'S LIGHT.
GAELIC PROVERBS.
FOREIGN OFFICE LIST.
SWINBURNE'S POEMS AND BALLADS.
PROCTOR'S LEISURE READINGS.
CASSELL'S DICTIONARY OF COOKERY.
MARKHAM'S WAR BETWEEN PERU AND CHILI.
COAN'S LIFE IN HAWAII.
OSWALD'S ZOOLOGICAL STUDIES.
GRIFFITH'S COREA.
BONWICK'S PORT PHILLIP SETTLEMENT.
NEW SYSTEMS OF LEARNING LANGUAGES.
ARTISTS' GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.
BEZIQUE AND SQUEEZER PLAYING CARDS.

NEW FANCY GOODS.

W. BREWER, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1883. [703

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES.

No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [447

GUEDES & CO.

PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND BOOKBINDERS,

D'AGUILAR STREET.

EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH ON VERY MODERATE TERMS.

SELECTED MATERIALS FOR MARKET REPORTS

Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1882. [4

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "CRYSTAL," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding her discharge or remaining on board after the 6th inst., will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Consignees are hereby informed, that any claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 10th instant.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1883. [345

NOUVELLE COMPAGNIE MARSEILLAISE DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR.

STEAMSHIP "LIBAN," CANDOLLE, COMMANDER.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named vessel from Marseilles and intermediate Ports, and in connection with the "TAYGETE" from London, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into Godown B of the Undersigned, Marine Lot No. 12, whence and/or from the wharves or boats delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 8th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1883. [335

Notices of Firms.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE.

DURING my absence Mr. E. L. WOODIN is appointed by the MANAGING DIRECTORS to conduct the Business of this Company at Hongkong.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1883. [339

NOTICE.

MR. CHARLES GRANT is authorized to Sign our Firm from this date.

KELLY & WALSH.

Hongkong, May 3rd, 1883. [351

NOTICE.

MR. ANTONIO JOSE DA FONSECA is AUTHORISED to Sign my name per procuration from this date.

M. A. DOS REMEDIOS.

Macao, 26th April, 1883. [333

NOTICE.

THE Partnership between Messrs. WATERS and DALE of Shanghai and the Undersigned has this day terminated, and the whole of his interests in Business as an Architect and Surveyor in Hongkong, have been assigned to Messrs. BIRD and PALMER.

ROBERT G. ALFORD, Assoc. M. Inst. C.E.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1883. [344

Intimations.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHOPKEEPERS AND OTHERS.

THE DIRECTORS are prepared to let for a term not exceeding FIVE YEARS (after completion) SIX HANDSOME SHOPS on the Basement of the Hotel Building.

For further particulars, apply to

LOUIS HAUSCHILD, Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1883. [296

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE DIRECTORS are now prepared to receive TENDERS from suitable persons for a term of FIVE YEARS, for the lease of the HONGKONG HOTEL, with FURNITURE complete.

The Building (together with a powerful passenger lift,) will comprise after the proposed alterations and additions have been completed, viz:—

THE BASEMENT.

Two Grand Entrances from Pedder's Street and Queen's Road. Bar, Billiard, Reading and Smoking Rooms with separate Entrance from Pedder's Street.

A handsomely fitted up Ladies' Room, for the use of visitors and others.

Manager's and General Offices, Kitchens, Store Rooms, &c., &c., &c.

FIRST FLOOR.

A Public Dining Room capable of dining upwards of 170 persons at the same time.

ONE LARGE BREAKFAST ROOM.

FIVE elegant and beautifully fitted up suite of ROOMS, consisting of a Private DINING ROOM, DRAWING ROOM, CARD ROOM, READING ROOM, and BILLIARD ROOM.

TEN Bed Rooms with a Bathroom to each.

SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS

Have each 26 lofty, well ventilated and lighted Bed Rooms, opening on to large Verandahs with a commodious Bath Room for each room.

All the Passages and Corridors throughout the premises are wide and well lighted, most of the furniture will be new and made expressly for the climate.

The special attention of Hotel Keepers and others is drawn to the unusual advantages offered.

Tenders to state sum per annum and to include taxes. No Tender under $3,500 per mensem will be entertained by the Directors.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1883. [292

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

NOUVELLE COMPAGNIE MARSEILLAISE DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship "LIBAN," Candolle, Commander, will be despatched for the above Port at DAYLIGHT, TO-MORROW, the 6th instant, instead of at the time previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1883. [335

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.

THE Steamship "BENLEDI," Captain Ross, will be despatched on or about the 8th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1883. [350

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, NEW CALEDONIA, FIJI and TASMANIA.

THE Eastern and Australian Steamship Company's Chartered Steamer "GORDON CASTLE," Captain Waring, will be despatched as above, on or about SATURDAY, the 12th May.

Parcels (all of which must be sent to our Office) will be received up to 4 P.M., on the 11th May.

Contents and Value of Packages must be declared.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1883. [327

NOUVELLE COMPAGNIE MARSEILLAISE DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR.

THE Steamship "LIBAN," Candolle, Commander, will sail on or about MONDAY, the 21st May, for MARSEILLES, VIA SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, and SUEZ; and with leave to call at PENANG and TUTICORIN. In connection with these Steamers the Company runs a Line from MARSEILLES to HAVRE and LONDON, leaving MARSEILLES after arrival of the Steamer from CHINA.

The Company also runs Steamers regularly from MARSEILLES to numerous Ports in the MEDITERRANEAN and BLACK SEA, *by which through freight may be booked.*

The Company has a Forwarding Agency at Paris, 9, Rue de Rougemont, giving special facilities to Shippers.

Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

FIRST-CLASS FARE TO MARSEILLES..... $300.
SECOND-CLASS FARE TO MARSEILLES... $240.

RETURN TICKETS are now granted by the Steamers of this line available for the undermentioned periods, to be reckoned from the date of arrival at Marseilles of the Steamer for which the Ticket is issued to the date of re-embarkation there of the Holder of the Ticket.

	1ST CLASS.	2ND CLASS.
6 Months.....	$520.....	$410.
12 „	560.....	445.

Special rates are arranged for families.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1883. [335

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE American Bark "C. B. HAZELTINE," Gilkey, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1883. [191

FOR VICTORIA B.C. AND NEW TACOMA W.T.

THE American Ship "MERCURY," Panno, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1883. [304

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Bark "PENOBSCOT," Eaton, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1883. [301

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE American Ship "GUARDIAN," Fletcher, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1882. [303

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship "WANDERING JEW," Talpey, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1883. [219

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN,
PERFUMERS,
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS
OF
MANILA CIGARS,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
AND
MANUFACTURERS
OF
AERATED WATERS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
24, NANKIN ROAD, SHANGHAI.

BOTICA INGLESA,
14, ESCOLTA, MANILA.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY, FOOCHOW. [3

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, *Hongkong Telegraph*" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the *Hongkong Telegraph* will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish *The Hongkong Telegraph* daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1883.

THE decision arrived at by Sir GEORGE PHILLIPPO in the Lusitano race lottery case, in which his lordship reserved judgment the other day, was certain from the first, and however much honourable men and true sportsmen may regret that decision, there is no alternative but to frankly acknowledge its legality, and deplore that the plaintiff was so ill advised as to court an expensive defeat which any person with the slightest knowledge of English law must have known was inevitable, and an unfortunate publicity which can scarcely fail in future years to prejudicially affect the interests of racing in this Colony. The case lay in a nutshell, and although its actual bearings were not altogether made clear when it first came before the court—doubtless owing to the counsel for the defendant being imperfectly instructed—the doubts which evidently rested on the mind of the Chief Justice, as to the true positions of the opposing parties, were effectually removed by the documents afterwards handed in at his lordship's request by the plaintiff.

The facts of what is likely to prove a *cause célèbre* in our local annals are easily explained. The Club Lusitano has for years past held several series of lotteries or selling sweepstakes in connection with our annual race-meeting. What has been the custom with regard to the management of these lotteries in past years has nothing to do with the matter under review; it is only important to know what was done this year. At a meeting of the members of the above named Club, held on January 26th, at which no fewer than 163 persons voted, it was resolved not to hold the race lotteries on account of the Club Lusitano, but to farm out the privilege to Mr. EÇA DA SILVA for a certain monetary consideration. The "sweeps" were accordingly held, and would appear to have proved financially and otherwise an undoubted success. Amongst the frequenters of the lotteries was a Chinese gentleman who curiously styles himself JAMES HO. Mr. Ho until quite lately held an appointment in one of the departments of the local government service, and as in previous years he had taken a rather prominent part as a speculator in the race lotteries and, we presume, always honorably met any liabilities thus incurred, Mr. DA SILVA naturally enough considered him a person to be safely trusted. However, when settling day came round Mr. Ho, who was a loser to the extent of close upon six hundred dollars, failed to pay up, and so on the 6th March, Mr. SILVA issued a writ for the amount due, which he described as "being money advanced and paid by him on account of the defendant." On the strength of a report that Mr. Ho had resigned his appointment in the Stamp Office, and was on the eve of leaving for Shanghai, Mr. DA SILVA on the date named filed an affidavit in which he grounded an application for His arrest as an absconding debtor, and a warrant was accordingly granted by the late Mr. Justice SNOWDEN. Five weeks later the defendant appears to have returned from Shanghai, as on April 13th he was arrested, and held to bail. The trial came on before Chief Justice PHILLIPPO on April 24th, the plaintiff's case resting on the statement that the money due was advanced and paid by him on account of the defendant for certain shares purchased in sweepstakes. Mr. JAMES HO, through his counsel Dr. HO KAI, relied on the somewhat ignoble defence that as the whole business was a gambling transaction and consequently illegal, he was not liable.

As we have already stated, the true positions of the litigants were not made clearly apparent at the original hearing of the suit, and as the Judge had evidently grave doubts as to the legal bearing of the case, he very properly requested to be supplied with the documentary evidence requisite to prove Mr. DA SILVA's statements that he was merely an agent who had practically advanced money to the plaintiff—and took the case to *avisandum*. His lordship delivered judgment yesterday, holding that Mr. DA SILVA's position was very different to that of the plaintiff in READ *v.* ANDERSON (*O.B.D.* 100)—in which READ, who is a well known racing commission agent, succeeded in recovering the money for certain bets (nominally) made by him at the request of ANDERSON—and that, under 10 and 11 of WILLIAM III, chap. 17 and 42 of GEORGE II, chap. 119, "sweeps" on horse races were illegal lotteries. He therefore gave judgment in favor of defendant.

The position taken up by Mr. DA SILVA was clearly untenable in point of law, and yet *in fact* it was almost identical with that of the plaintiff in READ *v.* ANDERSON, and in another similar case decided some three or four years ago, in which a turf commission agent recovered from a captain in the army, certain bets made at BRIGHTON races. Had Mr. EÇA DA SILVA been able to prove that he was merely an intermediary agent, and that by admitting Mr. JAMES HO as a subscriber and purchaser at the lotteries he thereby became responsible for his liabilities to the Club, we consider it probable that Sir GEORGE PHILLIPPO, even in the face of "sweeps" being clearly illegal, would have taken READ *v.* ANDERSON as a precedent and given judgment for the defendant. But as matters of fact Mr. DA SILVA was a principal; he was running the race lotteries on his own account, for his own profit and at his own risk, and as such lotteries were illegal he had no remedy in a court of law. And it is here that the injustice, and the absurdity of the law come in. What are the facts in READ *v.* ANDERSON and in the BRIGHTON case we have referred to? We answer that the plaintiffs in each of these cases occupied the same position as Mr. DA SILVA in the recent trial; they were nominally agents, but actually principals. Mr. READ describes himself as a turf commission agent; in plain, unvarnished language he is a professional bookmaker. Now as it has been decided that all bets on horse races, or any other description of gaming are illegal and cannot be recovered in a court of law, (9 ANNE, chap. 14) the bookmaking fraternity have for their own protection invoked the aid of the commission agent dodge. In READ *v.* ANDERSON the defendant simply "backed" certain horses for certain races with the plaintiff; the horses lost, the defendant refused to pay, on the usual settling day, and then the suit followed, when the professional betting man alleged that he was instructed to make certain bets for defendant, which he did in his own name, and thereby became responsible. This is no doubt very ingenious but every person who has any practical acquaintance with turf affairs, knows it to be sheer humbug.

There are some victories worse than defeats; Mr. JAMES HO's is one of these. This virtuous and estimable young person who publicly repudiated a debt of honor on the highly moral ground that it was incurred in transactions which are against the law, had no such scruples in receiving his winnings from other clubs in the Colony at which lotteries were held, and where he was more fortunate than at the Lusitano. It is of course possible that there may be wheels within wheels, with which we are not acquainted, and that Mr. Ho merely contested this case as a matter of principle, and as a protest against Mr. DA SILVA's admittedly hasty and ill-judged proceedings. We trust it may prove so. In any case racing men have reasons for fearing that the action EÇA DA SILVA *v.* JAMES HO has sounded the knell of race lotteries in this Colony.

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, May 3rd.

SIR HARRY PARKES APPOINTED BRITISH MINISTER TO CHINA.

Sir Harry Parkes has been appointed British Minister to China.

REJECTION OF THE AFFIRMATION BILL.

The House of Commons threw out the Affirmation Bill on the second reading by 292 votes to 289. The defeat of the Government was unexpected.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

IT is stated that texas has now 6,000 miles of railway completed.

WE read that women are now eligible for certain positions on the Belgian State railroads.

WE note that a test of electricity as a motive power for cars is to be made on a section of the elevated railroad in New York.

IT is now said that there is no foundation for the report started some time since that the Prince of Wales intended visiting the United States this year.

THE first locomotive has lately appeared in Senegambia, where the first mile and a half of a French railway between Senegal and the Niger was opened last December.

WE observe that the French navy is being largely increased. Thirty-one vessels of various kinds are now in process of construction, fourteen of them being gunboats to cost $25,000,000. The Admiral *Baudun* and the *Formidable*, on the stocks at Brest, are to cost $2,500,000 apiece.

THE promoters of the marriage with a deceased wife's sister movement are about to present to Mr. Gladstone an album, beautifully bound, in which they have placed all the information desirable for the Prime Minister on the subject, including that of the attitude of the Liberal party in regard to it.

A VERY sensible Judge in Georgia, U.S., has abolished the practice of kissing the Bible when taking an oath. He says it is a merely meaningless form which takes up time to no purpose, and that the oath is just as binding "either with or without laying hands on the Holy Evangelist of Almighty God" as with it.

IT is announced that the anticipated results in Belfast, of the visit of Messrs. Moody and Sankey have been far excelled by the reality. After the experience of one day it was found necessary to remove the meetings to the largest church in the town. At the close of the services the scenes were said to be of a solemn and impressive character.

"How did you come to break off your engagement with Miss Snowball?" asked Uncle Mose of Andy Perkins, an Austin darkey. "In de fust place, Uncle Mose, she wasn't bery young and she didn't hab no money, and jawed like de debbel; and secondly, she wouldn't hab me, and went and married anudder niggah, so I tuck de advice ob my frens, and jess drapped her."

AT a recent dinner at the Mansion House in London three foreign Consuls were present, whom the Lord Mayor wished to honor by drinking their healths. He accordingly directed the toastmaster to announce the health of the three present Consuls. He, however, mistaking the words, gave out the following: "The Lord Mayor drinks the health of the 3 per cent consols."

CRIME is said to be increasing in Italy and especially in the central part of the so-called Romagna. Formerly the crimes were laid to the sacerdotal rule, but for twenty-five years there has been no such rule, and yet crime is daily increasing. The Romagnoli are trained to handle the dagger and practice with a pistol and a gun at an age when other boys play with marbles, and this may account for their highly developed blood thirstiness. Scores of police officers have been killed by organized bands of thieves and assassins. A short time ago two police inspectors were murdered in Bologna, another at Ravenna and a fourth in Faenza, while in Cassona a Prefect was butchered. In Ravenna the Royal Prosecutor was shot dead and three noblemen of high standing killed—two in Faenza and one in Lugo. The Premier, Signor Depretis, has finally been aroused and he has announced that he will adopt stringent measures to put a stop to this carnival of crime.

SAYS the *Sydney Bulletin*:—The distress in Ireland is now attributed—and probably truly—to people attempting to live on extremely small holdings. "Attempting" is not the right word; "endeavouring" better carries the sense. It is not as if the people took small holdings from choice, and had entered upon a voluntary experiment. They would prefer large holdings if they could get them. And, in fact, the remedy proposed by the governing classes is really to shift the people to where they can get large holdings—as Canada. Emigration is the recognised remedy; but emigration out of Ireland. This gives us Australians the case in a nutshell. Why not emigration to another part of Ireland—nay, to another part of the very province in which the people are starving? Or, to come still nearer, why not emigration over the nearest stone fence on the larger holdings at present sacred to sheep and cattle? The answer seems to be that sheep and cattle pay better, just as in the Highlands of Scotland. Ireland is not overpopulated. Michael Davitt has just been cast into prison for recommending the people who are starving on small holdings to move down in their thousands and take possession of the rich grazing land of other counties. The strange thing is that there should have been any opening for such a suggestion. Why, in the name of humanity, are not the people of Ireland invited to take larger holdings in their own country, since these are available, and it has been agreed that the small holdings are the cause of the famine which scourges them? The man who permits his fellow creatures to perish by withholding his own superfluity of land is as much a murderer as the man, full fed, who, having a superfluity of loaves, tucks them under his arm, and lets a famishing creature perish of hunger under his eyes.

THE Belgian Academy offers £120 for the best essay on the destruction of fish by the pollution of rivers, and the best means of preventing it. Essays will not be accepted after September 30th, 1885.

WE are requested to state that the afternoon service in St. Peter's Church, West Point, commencing from to-morrow, will begin at 6 o'clock instead of five as has been the case during the winter months.

WE read in home papers that a violent submarine volcano has broken out near the Island of Santa Maria, in the Ionian Sea, which is very dangerous to the shipping in those waters, as the crater is only five fathoms below the surface.

UN ACHIN, a shop coolie, was this morning sent by Captain Thomsett for a three months' sojourn in the "Hotel," with hard labour, for picking a confrere's pocket yesterday and extracting therefrom a passage ticket of the value of $40. The coolie's pal had engaged a passage to San Francisco but he, being tired of Hongkong society, thought he would clear out of the place on the cheap at the expense of his friend. Let us hope that the lesson taught him this morning will teach him better manners than "plundering a chum."

LAU AVING, a rice pounder, was up before Captain Thomsett this morning on a charge of being a rogue and a vagabond. Kodat Deen P.C. 541, stated that he saw the defendant yesterday at 11.30 a.m. at Tai-ping-shan giving the tip to a crowd of gamblers just as he was taking steps to pounce upon the breakers of the law. The busy circle of "fantanners" at once dispersed and he seized the watcher and ran him up to the Central. Lau stated that whilst he was enjoying an afternoon promenade in that airy and select district known as Tai-ping-shan he saw some people running away. He joined the crowd as he thought there might be something in the wind and he wanted to join in with his townsmen. The constable seized him and took him to the police sitting room, but he was not aware of any reason why he was placed in such an awkward position. Notwithstanding the child-like and bland defence of the worthy Lau, he was shown into the "Retreat" where for the space of 7 days his occupation will consist of oakum picking and shot drill.

TSU AMUN, "soiled dove-cot keeper," and Tsoi Shi, a shop coolie, were brought up before Mr. Wodehouse this morning on a charge of assaulting a carpenter on the 29th ultimo. Mr. Dennys appeared for the defendants. Chan Sing, the complainant in the case, stated that on the day in question at 1.30 p.m., he was sitting outside his shop at No. 18 Square Street. He was by himself. A number of men came up to him and one of them struck him on the head with an iron bar. Most of the men had iron bars in their hands. The man who actually struck him was named Wong Chian, but he has not been arrested. The mark on his head was caused by the blow. He ran into the shop and closed the door, and kept the marauders at bay. The crowd then commenced tearing the sign board down which they smashed into pieces. They afterwards went away. The two defendants in court did not take part in the proceedings, although the men who did assault him came from their house. Both the defendants are masters of brothels. He is acquainted with them but has had no quarrels with them. He does not know of any reason the other men had in attacking him. The defendants, at the end of the assaulted member's lengthy oration, were discharged, there being no case against them.

JAMES TAYLOR, private of D. Company, of "The Buffs," was up before Captain Thomsett this morning on a charge of assaulting Yau Kwong on the 3rd instant. The complainant stated that on the night in question, between 6 and 7 o'clock, he was in Tai Wan Street. He had a few dollar notes in his hand. He met the defendant who stopped him. Defendant seemed to be drunk and asked him what he had in his hand. He did not show the soldier what was in his hand when the "swaddy" grabbed him by the collar and threw him on the ground, beating him with his fist. The soldier afterwards compelled him to go up to No. 2 Police Station, and there charged him with instigating some boys to throw stones at him. On arriving at the station he missed his watch and reported that fact to the Inspector. The Inspector would not take the charge preferred by the the soldier and advised him to take a summons out against Taylor. Tum Akun, a man in complainant's employ, stated that his master had gone to change a note at a shop and on returning was seized by the defendant who threw him on the ground and dragged him about. After that the defendant took his master by the arm and pulled him towards the station. He was all this time at the top of the street. Inspector Corcoran stated that on the day in question both Yau and Taylor were up at the station at 8 p.m. On inquiring into the nature of the charge he refused to take it as Taylor was in liquor. He told Yau to take out a summons against Taylor. The soldier asked him to search his person as he might be accused of taking the money and the watch, but he did not search him. Defendant stated he was a good templar and was quite sober. *On the 3rd May at about 7 or 8 p.m.* he went to Macgregor Barracks with Private Smith. When nearing Ship Street a lot of men commenced throwing stones at him. He called his friend to his assistance, and then ran after the crowd to get hold of some of them and eventually seized Yau who was one of the stone throwers. He never assaulted Yau but simply took him to the station. Robert Smith, of "the Buffs" stated that last Thursday evening at about 7.30 o'clock, he went down to Macgregor Barracks with his friend Taylor and on reaching Ship Street he stopped to light his cigar. He presently saw a gang of coolies throw stones towards their direction, one of the stones hitting Taylor on the shin. He could not say whether they meant the pelting for them but Taylor called out to him to try and catch the coolies. Taylor ran after them and succeeded in securing Yau. Taylor never assaulted the Chinaman. He only held him by the arm and said he would have him locked up. Taylor was as sober as a judge and he was also in that state. The case was discharged.

IT is mentioned as an interesting detail of the recent grand costume ball at Berlin, that 10,200 wax candles, or 1,700 pounds of wax, were burned in the various chandeliers throughout the castle.

THE attention of foreign capitalists is now turned to Poland, where trade and manufacturing industries are developing marvelously. Several English firms are on the point of establishing branch establishments in Lodz, the Polish Manchester, as it is called.

THE *Albany Journal* says:—In all Great Britain and Ireland, with a population approximating 37,000,000, there are between 11,000 and 12,000 lawyers. In the United States, with a population larger by only 15,000,000, there are 65,000 lawyers, and in New York, with a tenth of the country's population, abide a sixth of its entire body of lawyers. There is a lawyer to every 3,000 people in Great Britain, while in America there is a lawyer to every 800 people.

MME. Gautier once asked Wagner, the composer, what he intended to do with his son. "My ambition," he answered, "is first of all to leave him a modest independence, so that he may be spared the worry from which I have so cruelly suffered myself. Then I should like him to know something of surgery, enough to give medical assistance to a wounded man and make the first dressings. I have often been afflicted by the sense of my own helplessness when an accident has occurred in my presence."

IT has been the invariable habit to describe Mr. Bradlaugh, M.P., as an atheist. Mr. Bradlaugh himself—and *he* ought to know—resents any such allegation. At a meeting in February last, where Mr. Bradlaugh was present, one of the speakers—a Mr. Learoyd, asked. "Would the meeting allow a gentleman to legislate for them who said there was no God?" Mr. Bradlaugh immediately jumped up and shouted. "The gentleman lies when he says I ever said there was no God," a statement which was received with cheers. Mr. Learoyd apologised, and withdrew his "offensive remark."

IT appears from the British trade returns that the Suez Canal, which England has invested so largely in, and which she is expending immense sums to retain control of, his been a detriment to the country in a commercial point of view. The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce takes this view of the matter. The reason is said to be that the canal gives the Mediterranean countries an advantage over the United Kingdom in the trade with the East, and induces them to purchase their raw cotton, raw silk and their coffee direct from India, instead of having them reshipped from England. Furthermore, by the shortening of the voyage to the East much less money is required to carry on the Oriental trade, and in this way nearly £12,000,000 of English capital has been thrown out of employment.

THE frequency of certain names in Germany, a contemporary points out, is made apparent by the last "Rank and Quarter List," which contains the names of officers:—The name of Muller occurs 214 times; Schmidt, Schmid or Schmitt, 208 times; Schultz, Schultze, Schulz and Schulze, 174 times; Meyer, 104 times; Hoffmann and Hofmann, 99 times; Fischer, 75 times; Wolff, 62 times; Schneider, 62 times; Becker, 57 times; Neumann, 48 times; Richter, 47 times; Lehmann, 49 times; Kruger, 46 times; Krause, 45 times; Koch, 43; and Bock, 39 times. Of the members of the ancient nobility in the army the Von Arnims are represented by 45; Von Bulow, 41; Von Kleist, 34; Von Wedell, 33; Von Winterfeld, 29; Von Oertzen, 28; Von Schwerin, 27; Von der Groeben, 26; Von der Schulenburg, 26; Von Sydow, 25; Von der Osten, 24; Von Bonin, 23; Von der Goltz, 23; Von Maltzahn, 21; Von Alvensleben, 19; and Von Alten, 17.

SIR JAMES INGHAM, the well-known Bow-street police magistrate is evidently a man of sound common sense. A few weeks ago a woman attended at that abode of justice with her son, aged ten, to ask Sir James Ingham, for his advice under the following painful circumstances:—Her son, she said, was addicted to pilfering habits, and had in consequence caused her great inconvenience. His latest departure from the paths of virtue had been the theft of sixpence, which had been entrusted to him to purchase some article of domestic use. She had "tanned" the boy herself, but had at last been compelled to bring him before the magistrates. Sir James inquired where it was possible to buy a birch rod and the probable cost, when Warrant officer Keith intimated that such useful articles could be purchased in Drury-lane at the cost of twopence each. Then said Sir James: "Take the boy home ma'am, buy a birch rod, and secure the services of a strong friend to wield it. I think that will do him good." The mother intimated that she would try the prescription, and took the lad away to buy a rod and a *strong* friend. Few naughty boys will envy that bad lad's feelings on the way home. We draw a veil over the "strong friend's" translation of the magistrate's orders.

SAYS the organ of the Melbourne R.C. priests:—"To those unacquainted with the surroundings of Captain Standish's death, it will, no doubt, seem strange that the Freemasons did not display the insignia of the craft over the remains of one who occupied, while alive, such a high position in the order as Captain Standish did. The fact is that, on his death-bed, the captain became reconciled to the Church, and received the rites of his religion. As Lord Ripon gave up the high social position of Grand Master of the Freemasons (afterwards accepted by the Prince of Wales), and became a Catholic, so also did Captain Standish conform to the practice of the Catholic Church, to whose teaching he became reconciled, and expressed a wish that his funeral should be a private one." In reprinting this, we (*Bulletin*) may once more be permitted to remark that Captain Standish died of softening of the brain and a lot of other things, and that the unfortunate gentleman was, long prior to his death, in a state of semi-imbecility. The priests, it is true, clutched him at the last. The crow clutches even the dead lion.

A CONTEMPORARY remarks that the telegraph wire problem has been solved in London completely and satisfactorily. Overhead wires are few and far between in that city now. So long as the corporation owned the telegraphs, objection after objection was raised against the under-ground system. The companies declared that it was "impracticable," that "it would cost enormous sums of money," that the wires would not work," that in the event of a break "whole streets would have to be dug up," and so on *ad infinitum*. Meanwhile pole after pole went up, wire after wire was strung. The condition of affairs was worse in London than it is to-day in New York. But no sooner had the Government absorbed the wires than it was found very easy to sink them. Objections and hindrances and impossibilities suddenly disappeared. A few new telephone wires are still carried over buildings, but they, too, are to be put into subterranean trenches. The wires are coated with gutta percha or some other non-conductor, and are inclosed in pipes from six to fifteen inches in diameter, which are placed about a foot and a half below the sidewalk, close to the curb. Every few hundred feet traps are provided through which access may be had to the wires, and there is thus no difficulty about making repairs and no obstruction to travel. Telegraphic engineers in England are now coming to the conclusion that the diminished cost of maintenance will in the long run make the underground cheaper than the overhead system.

THE following, says the *Bulletin*, is the gist of the speech by Mr. O'Donnell, M.P., at a public meeting, presided over by Mr. Justin M'Carthy, M.P., to consider the famine in Ireland, to which the Lord Mayor of London referred as abusive, and as justifying him in refusing to invite subscriptions for the relief of the famishing people:—Mr. O'Donnell "was glad to hear that it was intended to invoke the assistance of the Lord Mayor of London, who was at the head of a corporation which every year drew from the mismanaged estates of confiscated Ulster thousands and tens of thousands of money. Not a penny of all the millions thus stolen from Ireland was ever restored to the lawful owners. He trusted the appeal to the present Lord Mayor would be successful, and that he would be as anxious to keep the roofs over the poor tenantry of Ireland as one of his predecessors showed himself eager to pull down those roofs when he gave his patronage to a so-called Property Defence Fund. He was sorry to find so few Englishmen present. An English Prince had taken his title from the province most racked by distress. Would the Duke of Connaught then, before the proceedings closed, appear on the platform to support the chairman on behalf of the distressed of Ireland? Where were all the swarms of English peers and commoners who drew large rent-rolls from those starving populations? In their absence, he appealed to common humanity." One would have thought that such utterances—obviously true—would have moved the implicated parties to shame and remorse, and made them eager to commence the work of reparation. Instead of this, it only seems to have affected the Mayor, as Moses' appeals affected Pharaoh—hardened his heart.

WHEN the genial Sam Weller was told by his legal adviser that a poor man had once been completely ruined by having a fortune left him, he simply smiled, and remarked that he wished some one would try and "work is ruin in the same fashion." Truth, however, is often stranger than fiction, and we learn by the Hungarian papers that not only a man, but a whole family, has been ruined by good fortune. It is related that the keeper of a crossing on the East Hungarian Railway happened to win some hundreds of florins in a State lottery. The man, who had never before seen such a large sum of money in his life, took the notes home, and began counting them over, feeling their crisp and rustling leaves, and generally building sweet schemes for the disposal of his wealth. All at once a train was signalled, and the man rushed to his post, leaving the notes on the table. His little daughter happened to be playing in the room at the time, and she, with characteristic love of mischief, picked them up and threw them in the fire. The father speedily afterwards returned, and saw the mischief that had been done. With blind fury he struck the child a violent blow, which stretched her lifeless on the floor. The mother, who was giving a bath in an adjoining room to her second child, an infant, rushed in on hearing the disturbance, picked up the little girl, and tried to restore her to consciousness. Her efforts were in vain; the child was dead. She flew to the bath in which she had left the infant. Another shock awaited her; the child was drowned in its bath. The childless mother, distracted and desperate, rushed out of the house, and hanged herself on the branch of a tree. The wretched father, overwhelmed with misfortune—his fortune gone, his wife and children gone—seized a revolver, and put an end to his existence. We have never seen the agony more successfully piled up than in this case, and it is quite clear that they have some very clever journalists in Hungary, or that one of the most remarkable events ever chronicled since fact or fiction has taken place.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

A general meeting of shareholders in the above company was held to-day at noon, at the Hongkong Hotel, when there were present:—Messrs. H. G. James (chairman), J. J. da Remedios, D. McCulloch (directors), Douglas Jones, W. Parfitt, J. H. Cox, E. Jones Hughes, H. Foss, R. K. Leigh, A. E. Viauchet, V. H. Deacon, (collector) and L. Haughton (secretary).

In opening the meeting the Chairman stated that some time ago a private meeting of the shareholders had been held to ascertain their views as to increasing the capital of the company to enable enlargements and improvements to be made to the building. The directors had embodied the views then expressed by the shareholders in various resolutions which the secretary would now read.

The Secretary then read the notice convening the meeting, and also the resolutions already referred to.

The Chairman said they would notice that some alterations had been made in the resolutions

which had been published in the local papers. The alterations referred to the making up of the accounts quarterly instead of half yearly for the latter half of the present year.

Mr. Foss wished to know if there were any minutes of the private meeting to be read, as they would be interesting to those who were unable to be present on that occasion.

The Chairman explained that the private meeting of the shareholders had been called for the purpose of obtaining the general assent of the shareholders to an increase of the capital, and to inspect the plans shewing the proposed alterations.

The Secretary stated that he would send the minutes of the private meeting to Mr. Foss.

The Chairman then proposed, and Mr. Vaucher seconded.

1.—That the Capital of the Hongkong Hotel Company Limited, be increased from $200,000 to $300,000 by the issue of 1,000 new shares of $100 each to be issued at par.

Carried.

Mr. McCulloch proposed and Mr. E. Jones Hughes seconded.

2.—That each of the said new shares be paid for by the following Calls, that is to say, the sum of $50 shall be paid in respect of each of the said new shares on the 30th September, 1883, and the balance payable in respect of each of the said new shares shall be paid at such times thereafter, and in such sums any one of which shall not exceed $25, as the Board of Directors of the Company shall think fit.

Carried.

Mr. J. J. dos Remedios proposed and Mr. J. H. Cox seconded.

3.—That the said new shares be offered in the first instance in such manner, and at such times, as the Board shall think expedient to the persons who shall, on the 30th day of June, 1883, be the registered holders of the old or present shares, in the proportion of one new share for every two of the said old or present shares, and accepted, or not, within the time limited for that purpose by the Board, and that any new share, or shares, which shall have been offered in manner aforesaid and not accepted within the time limited for that purpose by the Board, shall be disposed of, and allotted, by the Board at such times, to such persons, at such prices, upon such terms as to the amount of dividend to be paid thereon, or otherwise, and generally in such manner and way in every respect as the Board shall in its discretion direct in the interests of the Company.

Carried.

Mr. Douglas Jones proposed and Mr. McCulloch seconded.

4.—That subject and without prejudice to any direction of the Board to the contrary made in pursuance of the immediately preceding resolution, holders for the time being of the said new shares shall be entitled, as from the date of the acceptance thereof within the meaning of Regulation No. 10 of the Articles of Association of the Company to participate in the dividend for the year 1883 to the extent hereinafter mentioned, that is to say.

(a).—The affairs of the Company for the year 1883 shall be investigated and a calculation of the amount of profits made in manner provided by the Articles of Association for the six months ending on the 30th June 1883, and again for the three months ending on the 30th September 1883 and the dividends for these periods, after being approved of by the shareholders in ordinary meeting, shall be paid to the holders for the time being of the said old or present shares. The dividend for the three Calendar months ending on the 31st December 1883 shall, after being ascertained and approved of in like manner, be paid to the shareholders for the time being of the company, and the amount of such dividend to be received by the holders for the time being of the said new shares shall be (unless the said new shares respectively shall be fully paid up) estimated, not upon the price of issue, nor upon the current market price of the said new shares respectively, but upon the amount which shall, at the time that such dividend shall become payable, have been paid by way of Call in respect of the said new shares repectively.

Carried.

Mr. Parfitt proposed and Mr. Douglas Jones seconded.

5.—That the dividend for the year 1884 and every subsequent year shall after being ascertained in manner provided by the Articles of Association be distributed amongst the holders for the time being of the said old or present shares and the holders for the time being of the said new shares in proportion to the number of shares respectively held by them, and the amount of such last mentioned dividends to be received by the holders for the time being of the said new shares shall be (unless the said new shares respectively shall be fully paid up) estimated, not upon the price of issue, nor upon the current market price of the said new shares respectively, but upon the amount which shall at the time that such last mentioned dividends shall become payable, have been paid by way of call in respect of the said new shares respectively.

Carried.

Mr. J. H. Cox proposed and Mr. A. E. Vaucher seconded.

6.—That the fees of one dollar each mentioned in regulations Nos. 11, 12 and 30 of the said Articles of Association shall cease to be payable and that the said regulations shall be read as though no mention were therein made of the payment of any fees.

Mr. H. Foss proposed and Mr. E. Jones Hughes seconded.

7.—That regulation No. 33 providing for the payment of a fee of half a dollar in respect of every transfer or transmission of Shares in the Company shall be expunged from the said Articles of Association.

The whole of the resolutions having been carried, the chairman said:—I am glad to inform you that the directors look hopefully on the future of the company. Mr. Danby, our local architect, has gone home to superintend the construction of the lift for the Hotel, and also the purchasing of the furniture which will be laid down here at the lowest possible cost. The calls on the new issue of shares will be made at such times as are requisite to meet the payments for the furniture and alterations. A plan of the proposed alterations and additions to the building is on the table, and Mr. Leigh will be very happy to explain it to anyone who desires information on the matter. There is nothing further in the way of business to be brought forward, but the directors have every confidence in the success of the alterations they are now making.

A vote of thanks to the chairman was proposed by Mr. J. H. Cox and seconded by Mr. Douglas Jones, which brought the meeting to a close.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. FALCONER & Co.'s Records.)

YESTERDAY.	
Barometer—1 P.M.	30.096
Barometer—4 P.M.	30.016
Thermometer—1 P.M.	75
Thermometer—4 P.M.	75
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	71
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb)	72

TO-DAY.	
Barometer—9 A.M.	30.126
Barometer—2 P.M.	30.056
Thermometer—9 A.M.	71
Thermometer—2 P.M.	72
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb)	67
Thermometer—2 P.M. (Wet bulb)	69
Thermometer—Maximum	74
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	71

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column]

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

Sir,—Permit me through the medium of your valuable paper to reply to a few remarks made by "Banian" in this morning's "*Press*" in which he fails to see that we are justified in "*raising the prices*" of admission to our entertainments.

Firstly, I was not aware that the prices were raised, but I will here remark that I do not take any company as a precedent. We simply "*cannot afford to charge less.*" Ours is the largest troupe that has ever been to Hongkong, consequently our expenses are very heavy. It is no use charging low prices, and find ourselves at the end of the season unable to meet our bills. I am quite confident that after seeing our first entertainment no one will begrudge the charges. If any of our patrons can come to me after the performance on Tuesday night, and conscienciously say that they do not think the show was worth the money, I pledge my word to return the price they paid for their admission.

Mr. "Banian" uses the word "Hamfatters" in reference to a company of which he knows nothing. I put it down to his ignorance of the meaning of the word. I could say more, but it is of no use my quarrelling with a mean coward whose ambition seems to be to attack reputations through the press, well knowing that his impertinent slanders cannot be properly resented. I am always to be found and will at any time, if Banian wishes it, personally explain the term "Hamfatters" which need not be gone into in the columns of a public newspaper.

In conclusion permit me to thank both "Banian" and "Cuttle" for noticing the "*Flaring Advertisements*" alluded to. "*That is what they were put up for.*" And I never consider a town properly advertised until some old woman begins to prate about "disfiguring walls, heavy charges, &c. I am sure my managers will pay me an extra compliment this time as instead of having had one "old woman" to give us a lift in the advertising line, I have had the valuable assistance of two, viz. "Banian" and "Cuttle."

Thanking you for allowing me to occupy so much of your valuable space.

I am, Yours, &c.,
M. J. ABRAHAMS,
Business Agent,
Mastodon Star Minstrels.

RUSSIA IN THE CAUCASUS.

The dispatches foreshadow a possible trouble between Russia and Turkey in the Caucasus. The Caucasus is a mountainous region between the Black and Caspian seas, most of which has belonged to Russia for the last fifty years. The part along the Caspian was taken from Persia. A district at the eastern end of the Black sea, including the cities of Batoum and Kars, which formerly belonged to Turkey, was ceded to Russia at the close of the last war with the Sultan. The boundary between the two Powers runs through the mountainous districts, and there are troublesome tribes living near it, whose raids might at any time easily embroil two such sensitive nations. In these mountains live the Circassians, who for hundreds of years recruited the harems of Constantinople with beautiful slaves, and the Georgians, who for a long time refused to yield allegiance to the Czar. The capital of the province is Tiflis, a large and handsome city, nearly the size of San Francisco, which lies on the railroad which connects Batoum, on the Black sea, with Balen, the Russian port and great oil city of the Caspian. Just south of the boundary are the Armenians, a Christian people, whose conversion dates back nearly to the Christian era, who have been oppressed by the Turkish Government and over-run and despoiled by the Koords for hundreds of years. They belong to a superior race, are refined, intelligent and anxious to become the subjects of some Christian Power. They sympathize with Russia and would be glad to have their territory added to the Russian possessions in the Caucasus.

But the course Russia is pursuing in the Caucasus has a deep meaning. Six months ago, or about the time when England made her onslaught on Egypt, it was reported that 70,000 Russian troops had been concentrated in the Caucasus. The number was exaggerated, but the army sent there must have been large, and it was undoubtedly intended to take advantage of any mistakes made by England and push Russian interests in that direction. Her motives are various. England watches the advance of her rival all along the line from the Caucasus to Persia and Afghanistan. To observe the Caucasus, General Gordon, who acquired so great a reputation in China, has been for some months stationed at Jerusalem. By the treaty of Berlin, Turkey promised reforms in Armenia and other parts of Asia Minor which she has never carried out, and her failure to perform treaty obligations may be made an excuse for Russia's invading her territory. A portion of the war indemnity remains unpaid, which may also, under certain circumstances, be made the ground of interference. If a war is wanted, either in the Caucasus or any other part of Europe, there need be no lack of excuses for the party that desires to be the aggressor.

Russia is now almost as near to India as England. If she chooses to construct a road from the Ural to the cities of Turkestan, or by way of her lately acquired territory in Persia to Herat, she will be right at the northern doors of Hindostan. To offset this advantage, England, or English capital, has been contemplating the construction of a railway from the Mediterranean to the headwaters of the Tigris and down the valley of that river to the Persian gulf, which would give her an influence in Persia equal to that of Russia, which now rules the Shah from the Caspian. She would also be in a better situation to defend India from Russian aggression, though, with her Egyptian complications and her troubles in South Africa and Ireland, it would seem as if she would be very slow to get into trouble with any powerful foreign nation.—*S. F. Chronicle.*

CHILEAN AGGRESSIVENESS.

If the little republic of Chile presumes too much on her success against Peru and Bolivia she will, observes the San Francisco *Chronicle*, raise up bitter enemies in the other South American States. The feeling against her among the Spanish-American republics is already bitter, and a speck of war has just appeared on her southern border, where there is a controversy with the Argentine Republic respecting disputed territory in Patagonia. The trouble is not new, but according to recent advices it has at last reached a preliminary skirmish between detachments of the two national armies, which may end in serious warfare. A war between the two countries would be carried on under difficulties, for the one fronts on the Atlantic and the other on the Pacific, while a lofty mountain chain forms the natural boundary. The population of the Argentine Republic exceeds 2,000,000 and will soon equal that of Chile, while in undeveloped resources it is far superior. Within its proper limits it has an area of 838,600 square miles, and if to this is added all of Patagonia east of the Andes, to which it lays claim, its territory will reach nearly 1,200,000 square miles. Chile is limited to a narrow strip on the Pacific, in which the crops are uncertain, on account of limited rainfall, while the territory of its eastern rival spreads over the vast districts watered by the Colorado and the tributaries of the La Plata, a region well watered, having summer rains and in aspect and fertility much resembling the prairie States of the West. The agricultural resources of the latter are, therefore, practically inexhaustible, and they are being rapidly developed by a system of railroads constructed by European capital, which will in a few years extend to Eastern Bolivia, with a line across the Andes to Valparaiso, should the relations with Chile continue amicable.

There is not much of Patagonia that has ever been thought worth fighting for, but the portion east of the Andes is more naturally related to the Argentine Republic than to Chile, and in the matter of boundary the former is quite as likely to be in the right as the jealous and somewhat obstreperous Power on the Pacific, which is stretching out eager hands to grasp the whole continent. The treatment Peru is receiving at the hands of Chile is not only antagonizing the neighboring States, but calling forth remonstrances from the whole civilized world. All the revenues of the conquered country are being diverted into Chilean coffers to pay the war indemnity, the funds that have been devoted to the maintenance of the schools taking the same course. As a consequence, should the occupation continue for ten years, a new and half-barbarous generation will appear upon the scene, whose only well-learned lesson will be a blind hatred for the Government from which their country has suffered so much and whose only desire will be for vengeance. Chile suffers with Peru while maintaining this unrelenting attitude. Much of the capital that has gone to develop the Argentine Republic would have come to her had she speedily adjusted her differences with Peru after the war closed. As the matter now stands, there is no prospect of change in the situation till the remonstrances of other Powers become threatening protests, or a war with some of her neighbors renders a settlement with Peru imperative.

To-day's Advertisements.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

THE Company's Steamship

"DIAMANTE,"

Captain Wright, will be despatched for the above Port TO-DAY, the 5th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1883. [341

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"ARABIC,"

will be despatched for San Francisco, *vid* Yokohama, on MONDAY, the 21st instant, at THREE P.M.

Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 per cent. from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10 per cent. will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 per cent. from Return Fare. *These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central, and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. FOSTER,
Agent.

Hongkong, 5th May, 1883. [2

Granville Sharp.

P. P. C.

NOTICE.

DURING my absence from the Colony Messrs. LINSTEAD & DAVIS will act as my ATTORNEYS.

GRANVILLE SHARP.

Hongkong, 5th May, 1883. [354

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that ORIGINAL SCRIP CERTIFICATE, No. 3, dated 6th January, 1883, for 293 SHARES Nos. 1,123 @ 1,415 in the above Company, registered in the Name of JAMES CAMPBELL WARDLAW has been LOST, and a Duplicate thereof will be issued at once. No transaction taking place under the said ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE will be Recognised by the Company hereafter.

RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th May, 1883. [355

NOTICE.

WITH reference to the late CHEA KAI TUNG, Manager and Partner of YEE CHONG HONG, No. 60, Bonham Strand, who left for Fokien to celebrate his mother's obsequies, but died a month after arrival there, at the request of his wife, concubine, son, &c., the settlement of the accounts of the above firm and deceased's private accounts, have, by the permission of the Supreme Court, been entrusted to GAN KONG POY, ON SING CHOW, and CHEA PHOO GEAN. Notice is given that the accounts up to the end of Yam Ng Year have been settled, and deceased's interest therein ended. The YEE CHONG Firm's Partners are now as follows:—DON JOAQUIN E. LIMJAP LUM CHEU TO, LUM HUM LIM, CHOI LIM SANG, CHONG KONG CHEUNG, LUM HOCK CHIN and CHEA HU KEE, &c.

GAN KONG POY,
ON SING CHOW,
CHEA PHOO GEAN,
Trustees.

Hongkong, 5th May, 1883. [356

To be Let.

TO BE LET.

BOULDER LODGE,
No. 1, CASTLE ROAD.

Apply to
THE SPANISH PROCURATION.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1883. [347

TO LET.

NO. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

No. 7, GARDEN ROAD (at present occupied by Messrs. DEETJEN & Co., and will be vacant on the 30th June next).

No. 25A, PRAYA CENTRAL.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1883. [7

TO LET.

A TWO STOREY HOUSE (6 ROOMS) with GARDEN, in Mosque Junction. The above has Gas and Water laid on; and immediate possession can be had.

For Particulars apply to
D. NOWROJEE,
Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1883. [18

TO LET.

FOR ONE YEAR from June next, the New BUNGALOW at the PEAK on R. B. Lot 20, now roofed in and nearly completed, the property of Mr. J. ENSTON SQUIER.

For all information, apply to
BIRD & PALMER.

Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 19th April, 1883. [307

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

QUARTS..... $22 per Case.
PINTS..... $23 per Case.

Apply to
MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [8

FOR SALE CHEAP.

FIVE TO SIX HUNDRED TONS COKE
IN LOTS FROM ONE TON UPWARDS.
COAL TAR IN BARRELS.
CHOY CHEW,
230, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1883. [262

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

SHIPCHANDLERS, STORE-KEEPERS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, PRAYA CENTRAL.

HAVE RECEIVED EX LATEST ARRIVALS.

AMERICAN CAST STEEL SHOVELS, PICKS.
AXES.
HATCHETS.
ENGINEERS' & HOUSEHOLD HAMMERS.
PATENT BIT-BRACES.
AUGER-BITS.
DRILLS.
GIMBLETS.
SQUARES.
PATENT BRASS PADLOCKS & CHEST LOCKS.
MRS. POTT'S PATENT SADIRONS.
COOKING STOVES.
FAIRBANK'S SCALES,
FORCE PUMPS FOR SHIPS' USE.
DRILLING MACHINES.
BREAST DRILLS, AUTOM: BORING TOOLS.
ANVILS, VICES, AND DRILLS COMBINED.
ANVILS.
VICES.
HITCHCOCK'S PATENT LAMPS.
GLASSCUTTERS.
SCROLL SAWS.
FAMILY GRINDSTONES.
BLACKSMITHS' BELLOWS.
&c., &c., &.

BEST WHITWORTH'S STOCK AND DIES.
SCREW WRENCHES.
PLANE IRONS.
CHISELS.
HAMMERS.
PINCERS.
NIPPERS.
DIVIDERS.
RULES.
METAL SCISSORS.
METAL SAWS.
TUBE EXPANDERS.
OIL FEEDERS.
OIL CANS.
SALTER'S SPRING BALANCE SCALES.
WESTON'S PATENT TACKLES.
PATENT SOCKETS.
DISTRESS SIGNALS.
HOLMES' PATENT SIGNAL LIGHTS.
FOGHORNS.
SIGNAL LAMPS.
LIFE BUOYS.
LIFE BELTS.
BOTTLE WASHING AND CORKING MACHINES.
&c., &c., &c.

SPARKLING SCHARZHOFBERGER.

FLENSBURG STOCKBEER.

MARIENTHALER BEER.

VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN CHAMPAGNE.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1882. [10

G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS
CHARTS AND BOOKS
No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [434

Intimations.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that ORIGINAL SCRIP CERTIFICATE No. 1,973, dated 18th June, 1880, for THREE SHARES in the above Company, standing in the name of REUBEN SOLOMON has been LOST, and should the same not be produced before the 9th May next, a Duplicate thereof will be issued to REUBEN SOLOMON, and no transaction taking place under the said ORIGINAL SCRIP CERTIFICATE, No. 1,973, will be recognized by the Company.

By Order,
D. McLAURIN,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1883. [278

NOTICE.

THE OFFICES of the Undersigned have this day been REMOVED to the 1st Floor of 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, above Achee's Furniture Store.

DENNYS & MOSSOP,
Solicitors and Notaries Public.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1883. [246

INTIMATION.

SIGNOR ANTONIO CATTANEO, of the CONSERVATOIRE DE BERGAMO and late of the ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY has the honor to inform the community that he has arranged to remain in Hongkong, and will give lessons in Music, Singing and the Pianoforte.

CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE.
Address—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH,
Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [168

LOST.

ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON between Murray Pier and Government House, A GOLD LOCKET, with MONOGRAM and CREST.

The Finder will be REWARDED, if necessary, on RETURNING the same to the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1883. [260

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
CROWN
} CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [458

STAG HOTEL.
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.00.

This HOTEL is centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places.

475] J. COOK, Proprietor.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND.

L. MALLORY,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [459

D. K. GRIFFITH.

MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS.
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,
(Opposite the City Hall)

Having Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHASTEL'S
SODA WATER FACTORY
is now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.
SUPERIOR QUALITY
IS GUARANTEED.
Consumers are Invited to try those carefully Manufactured
SPARKLING WATERS.
THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR.
All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory,
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [279

F. D. GUEDES.

WINE MERCHANT AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 5, D'AGUILAR STREET.

HAS always on hand a large assortment of CHOICE WINES of the best quality, at Moderate Prices.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [663

J. M. GUEDES.

HOUSE AND LAND BROKER, AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [5

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.

GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION DEALERS,
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand. [9

NOTICE.

THE GOLDEN SCISSOR,
No. 13, PUTTINGER STREET.

A. M. ROBIN
(LATE OF T. M. LAWSON'S, CALCUTTA.)

TAILOR, Shirt and Breeches Maker and General Outfitter. Mr. ROBIN invites Public Patronage and guarantees a perfect fit at Moderate Charges.

N.B.—Note the address.

THE GOLDEN SCISSOR,
No. 13, Puttinger Street.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1883. [234

Intimations.

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.

HAS FOR SALE.

CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros, Vegueros, Regalias, Londres, Nuevo Habanos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCOS of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS from the Parisian markets, Meerschaum Pipes, Jewellery of Chaste Designs. Sun Hats, &c., &c.; Commissions Executed.

JOSE M. BASA.
No. 51, B., QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [343

TOK KEE.

COAL MERCHANT,
18, WING SING LANE, HONGKONG.

KEEPS on hand for Sale all kinds of House and Steam COAL of the best quality, at moderate rates. The "CUM LOONG," "CUM CHOW," "CUM SHUEN," "CUM LEE," Steam Launches for Hire at $3 for 1st hour, $2 for 2nd and $1 for 3rd hour, "CUM ON," and "CUM KAI," at $3 for 1st hour, $2 for 2nd hour, and for longer periods according to arrangement.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1882. [302

LING SHING.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE.

Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed.

Special experience in making Gentlemen's RIDING BOOTS.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1883. [255

"WAI SAN YAT PO."

A CHINESE DAILY NEWSPAPER with a wide circulation in the Colony and at the other Ports, at the Moderate Subscription of FOUR DOLLARS per Annum. It is an excellent medium for ADVERTISERS at Strictly Moderate Charges. Guaranteed circulation of over 1,000 Copies. Communications to be addressed to the Proprietor,

LUK KE SHUN,
No. 9, Gough Street.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1883. [133

CHIE NAM.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITH, WATCH MAKER AND ENGRAVER,
WATCHES CLEANED AND REPAIRED ON MODERATE TERMS;
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED.
No. 72, WELLINGTON STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [318

YEU QUA.

SHIP, PORTRAIT, AND MINIATURE PAINTER.
PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS.
LANDSCAPES IN OIL AND WATER COLORS.
All Work Executed by First-Class Artists.
IVORY MINIATURES A SPECIALITE.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
No. 52, C., QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, UPSTAIRS.
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1883. [256

NOTICE.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the Undersigned has been trading at the undermentioned premises for the past 38 years as TAILOR, DRAPER, and GENERAL OUTFITTER. He has no connection whatever with any other firm trading under a similar name or style, and takes this opportunity of informing his old customers that their orders will receive the same careful attention in the future that has been given to them in the past. By supplying the Best Materials and Workmanship at MODERATE PRICES, and by promptly attending to all orders entrusted to his charge, he hopes to be favored with the patronage of his old customers and the Public Generally.

N.B.—Note the address.

NAM SING,
No. 84, Queen's Road Central,
Opposite the Central Market.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1883. [325

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Foreign Community that he has resigned his Partnership in the "NAM-SING TAILOR SHOP" and has Purchased an Interest in the "SZE HING LOONG SHOP," No. 100, Queen's Road Central, carrying on the Business of TAILORS, OUTFITTERS, and GENERAL MERCHANTS. He hopes by strict attention to Business and Selling the Best Class of Goods at Moderate Prices to receive a share of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him in the past.

AH NAM,
Late (stout) Partner in the
"NAM-SING Tailor Shop."

Hongkong, 16th April, 1883. [290

A HOY.

HOY LEE.

MERCHANT TAILOR, HAT, & CAP MAKER.

HAS for Sale, every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds. Bamboo Blinds, Mattings of own Manufacture. China Teapots in bamboo covers, Rattan Chairs, Silk Coats a Specialité, a perfect fit and best material guaranteed.

No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [347

SAM HING, JUNR.

STULTZ,
TAILOR AND OUTFITTER.

DEALER in CHINESE SILKS of all kinds, BAMBOO BLINDS, CHINA MATTING, PITH HATS, SUMMER TWEED, &c., &c., &c.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TAILOR TO H. R. H. THE DUKE OF BRABANT, NOW KING OF THE BELGIANS, AND TO H.M. THE KING OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
(Fourth Door West from Pottinger Street.)

Hongkong, 31st March, 1883. [247

Commercial.

THIS DAY.

4 o'clock p.m.

Business in the Share Market is still rather quiet, most of the stocks shewing signs of weakness. Banks have been done at 175 per cent. premium for the end of the month, the market being steady at that rate. China Traders' are offering at $2,400 per share a reduction of $100 from yesterday's quotation, without inducing buyers to come forward. Yangtszes are also out of favor at taels 1000. Sales of China Fires have been made at $350 per share, and are still on offer at that figure. Docks have advanced a point, holders standing out for a higher price. Hotels, China Sugars, and Ices are offering at slightly reduced rates, but no actual transfers have been reported to us. The "dry rot" in Luzons still holds, sellers ruling the market at $78 per share. Nothing else requires special notice.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—Ex New Issue—143 per cent. premium.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—New Issue. 141 per cent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—$675 per share.
China Traders' Insurance Company—$2,400 per share, sellers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 1,700 per share, ex div. sellers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—$140 per share, sellers.
Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 1000 per share, sellers.
Chinese Insurance Company—$205 per share, sellers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—$1,300 per share, sellers.
China Fire Insurance Company—$350 per share, sales and sellers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—53 per cent. premium, buyers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—$39 per share, premium, buyers.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—122½ per share, buyers.
Hongkong Gas Company—$80 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company—$180 per share, sellers.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—5 per cent. prem.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$178 per share, sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—1 per cent. premium.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$78 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Ice Company—$170 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—$80 per share, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—1½ per cent. prem. ex. int.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—3 per cent. prem., sales.

EXCHANGE.

On London.—Bank, T. T. 3/7⅝
Bank Bills, on demand 3/7⅝
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/7⅞
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/8
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/8⅛
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/8⅛

On Paris.—
Bank Bills, on demand ....4.58.
Credits, at 4 months' sight ....4.68.

On Bombay.—Bank, T.T. 223½
On Calcutta.—Bank, T.T. 223½
On Shanghai.—
Bank, sight 72⅜
Private, 30 days' sight 73

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

New Malwa ....per picul, $530
(Allowance, Taels 112.)
Old Malwa ....per picul, $555
(Allowance, Taels 64.)
New Patna ....per chest, $598¾
Old Patna (first choice) ...per chest, $575
Old Patna (second choice) per chest, $565
Old Patna (bottom) ....per chest, $577½
Old Patna (without choice) per chest $570
New Benares ....per chest, $565
New Persian ....per picul, $380
(Allowance, Taels 24.)
Old Persian ....per picul, $410
(Allowance, Taels 8.)

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

Barometer, Thermometer, &c.	Hongkong: Previous day at 4 P.M.	Hongkong: On date at 10 A.M.	Amoy: Previous day at 4 P.M.	Amoy: On date at 10 A.M.	Shanghai: Previous day at 4 P.M.	Shanghai: On date at 10 A.M.	Manila: Previous day at 4 P.M.	Manila: On date at 10 A.M.
Barometer	29 82	30 01	29 76	29.95	30 02	30.17	30.00	29.90
Therm'ter attached	81.0	76 0	75 0	68.0	58.0	59 0	84.5	80.0
Direction of Wind	N	—	ENE	ENE	N	NW	WNW	SE
Force	1	—	3	1	4	4	2	2
Dry Thermometer	81.0	74 0	74.0	69.0	57 5	58.8	88.1	92.4
Wet Thermometer	76 0	69 0	68.0	63.0	53 5	56.1	80.0	76.5
Weather	o c	oc d	b c	oc	c	r c	b	b
Hour's Rain	—	1	—	8	—	—	—	—
Quantity fallen	—	0.1	—	0.30	—	—	—	—

Barometer, level of the sea in inches, tens and hundreds.—Thermometer, in Fahrenheit degrees and tens kept in the open air in a shaded situation.—Direction of Wind, is registered every two points, N., N.N.E., N.E., etc.—Force of Wind, o calm, 1 to 3 light breeze. 3 to 5 moderate. 5 to 7 fresh. 7 to 8 strong. 8 to 10 heavy. 10 to 12 violent.—State of Weather, *B.* Clear blue sky. *C.* Cloudy. *D.* Drizzly. *F.* Fog. *G.* Foggy. *H.* Hail. *L.* Lightning. *M.* Misty. *O.* Overcast. *P.* Passing showers. *Q.* Squally. *R.* Rainy. *S.* Snow. *T.* Thunder. *U.* Bad, threatening. *V.* Visibility. *W.* Storm. *Z.* Calm. The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their signification. Rain.—The hours of rain for the previous 24 hours, (noon) are registered from 1 to 24 the quantity of water fallen indicated in inches, tens and hundreds.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

Queen of England, Siam. bark, 542, T. Otten, 4th May,—Bangkok 26th March, Rice.—Chinese.
Anna, German bark, 447, Jessen, 4th May,—Bangkok 27th March, Rice.—Wieler & Co.
Patroclus, British steamer, 1,658, Riley, 4th May,—Amoy 3rd May, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
Sumida Maru, Japanese steamer, Hubenet, 5th May,—Kobe 28th April, and Nagasaki 30th, General.—Mitsu Bishi M. S. S. Co.
Canton, British steamer, 1,095, J. C. Jaques, 5th May,—Singapore 29th April, General.—Chinese.
Cheang Hock Kian, British steamer, 956, F. Webb, 5th May,—Amoy, and Swatow 4th May, General.—Bun Hin & Co.
Rosa Madre, Italian bark, 911, G. D. Ottone, 5th May,—Shanghai 16th April, Ballast.—D. Musso & Co.
Gleneagles, British steamer, 1,839, J. K. Gasson, 5th May,—Saigon 1st May, Rice.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Printemps, French bark, 357, Gaillard, 5th May,—Newchwang 19th March, Beans.—Carlowitz & Co.
Posang, British steamer, 983, Irvine, 5th May,—Canton 4th May, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Fu-yew, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.
Hermann, German bark, for Bangkok.
Namoa, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
Kwongsang, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
Cheang Hock Kian, British steamer, for Singapore.
Venice, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.
Dale, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
Glenartney, British steamer, for Shanghai.
Pembrokeshire, British steamer, for Nagasaki.
Liban, French steamer, for Shanghai.
Patroclus, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.
Triumph, British steamer, for Hankow.
Welle, German steamer, for Hoihow.
Decima, German steamer, for Guam.
Diamante, British steamer, for Manila.
Magnat, Norwegian bark, for Manila.
Phra Chom Klao, British steamer, for Swatow.
City of Peking, American steamer, for Yokohama and San Francisco.

DEPARTURES.

May 5, *Electra*, German steamer, for Saigon.
May 5, *Laertes*, British steamer, for Singapore.
May 5, *Benedicta*, German bark, for Taiwanfoo.
May 5, *Bonito*, German brig, for Kamput.
May 5, *Kwongsang*, British str., for Swatow.
May 5, *City of Peking*, British steamer, for Yokohama and San Francisco.
May 5, *Patroclus*, British steamer, for Straits and London.
May 5, *Sarpedon*, British steamer, for Amoy and Shanghai.
May 5, *Fu-yew*, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Patroclus*, str., from Amoy.—800 Chinese for Straits.
Per *Cheang Hock Kian*, str., from Swatow.—720 Chinese.
Per *Sumida Maru*, str., from Kobe.—1 Japanese.

DEPARTED.

Per *City of Peking*, str., for Yokohama.—Messrs. F. H. O. Wilson, H. Mackenzie, T. Teschemaker, and A. G. Morrison, 1 European, and 6 Chinese. For San Francisco.—Mr. and Mrs. Woo Wong, Mr. and Mrs. Woo May, Mr. A. Swingler, and 764 Chinese. For Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Alford, Mr. and Mrs. Sebastian Vidal, Mr. and Mrs. Granville Sharp, Messrs. J. D. McGairne, and P. A. Paterno. For London.—Mr. Godfrey Walkdan. For Hamburg.—Mr. E. L. Renter.

REPORTS.

The Japanese steamship *Sumida Maru* reports left Kobe at 6 p.m. on the 28th ultimo. Had strong S.W. gale and heavy rain. On the 29th had thick fog and rain throughout; arrived in Nagasaki on Monday, the 30th, at noon, and left again same day at 10 p.m. Had fine weather and light N.W. wind until the Hieshan; from thence to port had strong N.E. monsoon and changeable weather. Arrived in Hongkong at 6 a.m. this morning.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN JAPAN, CHINA, AND MANILA.

Glenfalloch (s.)	Hongkong	Mar.	2
Isla de Panay (s.)	Manila	Mar.	10
Bellerophon (s.)	China	Mar.	13
Radnorshire (s.)	Yokohama	Mar.	13
Asia (s.)	Manila	Mar.	13
Jupiter	Hongkong	Mar.	15
Feronia (s.)	Hongkong	Mar.	15
Telemachus (s.)	Shanghai	Mar.	20

VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG.
(Corrected to Date).

Annie J. Marshall	New York	Nov.	3
Inca	Hamburg	Nov.	21
Dato	Liverpool	Nov.	30
A. and W. C.	Liverpool	Nov.	30
Maria Magdalena	Hamburg	Dec.	17
Importer	Cardiff	Dec.	21
Elise	London	Jan.	6
Great Admiral	Penarth	Jan.	10
Adolph Obrig	Penarth	Jan.	15
Centennial	Liverpool	Jan.	17
Friedlander	Liverpool	Jan.	19
Friedrich	Liverpool	Jan.	19
Hydra	Liverpool	Jan.	20
C. D. Bryant	New York	Jan.	23
Fanny Skolfield	New York	Jan.	25
Goodell	New York	Jan.	27
G. C. Trufant	Cardiff	Jan.	29
Friedlander	Cardiff	Feb.	2
Undine	Cardiff	Feb.	2
Mathilda	Cardiff	Feb.	6
Elise	Cardiff	Feb.	6
Carl Ritter	Liverpool	Feb.	13
Frederick	Cardiff	Feb.	26
Afghan (s.)	London	Mar.	1
Joe Rauera	Penarth	Mar.	1
Carl Ritter	Cardiff	Mar.	1
Maria (s.)	Cardiff	Mar.	8
Elwell	Cardiff	Mar.	15
Benvenue (s.)	Glasgow	Mar.	16
Benledi (s.)	London	Mar.	17

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. Co.'s steamer *Arabic*, with the next American mail, left Yokohama on the 3rd instant, and is due here on or about the 10th.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The steamer *Nelson* left Sydney on the 3rd ultimo for Hongkong, viâ Queensland Ports and Amboyna, and may be expected to arrive here on or about to-day.

The steamer *Benledi* left Singapore on the 1st instant, and is expected here on the 6th.

The E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Catterthun* left Port Darwin on the 26th ultimo, and is expected here on 7th instant.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Ajax* left Singapore on the afternoon of the 2nd instant, and is due here on the 9th.

The steamer *Compta* left Batavia on the 1st instant, and is due here on or about the 16th.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

Ægean, British steamer, 749, Thomas, 30th April—Saigon 23rd April, Rice.—Tung Kee & Co.
Ava, French steamer, 2,098, Bretel, 1st May,—Shanghai 28th April, Mails and General.—Messageries Maritimes.
Bowen, British steamer, 844, R. Craig, 29th April,—Adelaide 29th March, Sydney 5th April, Brisbane 7th, Townsville 10th, Cooktown 12th, Thursday Island 14th, and Port Darwin 18th, General.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Cairnsmuir, British steamer, 1,123, G. L. Castle, 23rd April,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 1st April, Coals.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Catharina II., Russian steamer, 810, W. Gollert, 24th April,—Saigon 19th April, General.—Soey Sing.
Crystal, British steamer, 1,707, Darling, 1st May,—Calcutta 14th April, Sandhead 15th, Penang 21st, and Singapore 24th, General.—D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.
Dale, British steamer, 644, E. Allason, 30th April.—Bangkok 23rd April, Rice and General.—Scottish Oriental S. S. Co.
Decima, German steamer, 1,151, Oestmann, 1st May,—Saigon 26th April, Rice.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
Diamante, British steamer, 514, G. Wright, 4th May,—Amoy 2nd May, General.—Russell & Co.
Esmeralda, British steamer, 395, G. Wright, 24th March,—Manila 21st March, General.—Russell & Co.—Kowloon Dock.
Fame, British steamer, 117, Stopani, (tug plying) Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
Glenartney, British steamer, 1,449, Norman, 4th May,—London 25th March, and Singapore 28th April, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Ingeborg, British steamer, 438, J. Henry, 29th April,—Manila 20th April, and Sual 26th, Sapanwood.—Remedios & Co.
Kostroma, Russian str., 2,157, Tchirikoff, 4th May,—Odessa, and Singapore 28th April, General.—Melchers & Co.
Liban, French steamer, 1,704, Candalle, 2nd May,—Marseilles 13th March, and Saigon 28th April, General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
Moray, British steamer, 1,427, Wm. S. Duncan, 30th April,—Calcutta 14th April, and Singapore 22nd, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Namoa, British steamer, 862, Geo. Westoby, 2nd May,—Foochow 27th April, Amoy 28th, and Swatow 1st May, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.
Ningpo, British steamer, 761, Cass, 2nd May,—Canton 1st May, General.—Siemssen & Co.
Pembrokeshire, British steamer, 1,717, S. Rickard, 22nd April,—Saigon 18th April, Rice.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
Picciola, German str., 874, Th. Nissen, 29th April,—Saigon 24th April, General.—Wieler & Co.
Phra Chom Klao, British steamer, 1,012, H. Stratton, 1st May,—Bangkok 24th April, General.—Captain.
Sea Gull, American steamer, 48, Hayden, Nov. 24th,—China Traders' Insurance Co.
Tanais, French steamer, 1,750, Drujon, 28th April,—Yokohama 22nd April, Mails and General.—Messageries Maritimes.
Thales, British steamer, 820, T. G. Pocock, 4th May,—Kudat 26th April, and Sandakan 29th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.
Triumph, British steamer, 1,797, Gould, 29th April,—Cardiff 20th March, Coal.—Siemssen & Co.
Welle, German steamer, 393, Piper, 3rd May,—Singapore 25th April, Timber.—Wieler & Co.
Yangtsze, British steamer, 784, D. Casson, 4th May,—Saigon 30th April, Rice.—Soey Shing.
Yottung, British steamer, 286, H. Kennett, June 23rd,—Quangai 19th June, General.—Kwok Acheong & Sons.

SAILING VESSELS.

Abbie Carver, American bark, 983, Pendleton, 15th April,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 21st Feb., Coals.—Siemssen & Co.
Adelia Carleton, American bark, 593, Grant, 27th April,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 24th Feb., Coal.—Russell & Co.
Androklos, British bark, 400, D. Murray, 3rd May,—Amoy 30th April, Bricks.—Butterfield & Swire.
Aurora, British bark, 294, R. Milne, 19th April,—Bangkok 14th March, Rice and General.—Kang Feng Thye.
Ben. F. Hunt, Jr., Amer. bark, 1,190, J. N. Pritchard, 23rd April,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 24th February, Coal.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Bonito, German brig, 592, H. Hasse, 17th April,—Bangkok 17th March, General.—Wieler & Co.
Cambridge, British ship, 1,135, Hill, 28th April,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 13th March, Coal.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Chandernagor, Siberian bark, 682, Mercier, 6th Feb., Manila 27th Jan., Ballast.—Carlowitz & Co.
Cyprus, British ship, 1,392, Johnson, 11th Jan.,—Middlesbro 4th August, Iron.—Russell & Co.
C. B. Hazeltine, American bark, 880, W. Gilkey, 4th Feb.,—Rio de Janeiro 9th Oct., Petroleum.—Russell & Co.
C. P. Dixon, American bark, 728, Carney, 29th April,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 23rd March, Coal,—Siemssen & Co.
Dio Fili, Austrian bark, 627, D. Bernetich, 30th April,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 12th March, Coal.—Borneo Co. Limited.
Formosa, British schooner, 381, W. G. Quayle, 25th April,—Key Glupi Sand, W.A., 17th February, Sapanwood.—Siemssen & Co.
Guardian, American ship, 1,124, Fletcher, 3rd Feb.,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 8th Dec., Coals.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Henrietta, American ship, 1,267, C. M. Nichols, 25th April,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 8th March, Coal.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Hermann, German bark, 444, M. Traulsen, 19th April,—Bangkok 24th March, General.—Wieler & Co.
John Worster, American bark, F. A. Houghton, 11th Feb.,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 19th Dec., Coal.—Russell & Co.
Kjobenhavn, Danish bark, 360, Magleby, 16th April,—Amoy 15th April, Bricks.—Wieler & Co.
Louisa, German 3-m. sch., 245, Schierloch, 2nd Jan.,—Whampoa 31st Dec., General.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Magnat, Norwegian bark, 636, A. C. Hansen, 15th April,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 15th Feb., Coal.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Marie, German bark, 464, H. Ipland, 24th April,—Freemantle 17th February, Sandalwood.—Captain.
Mary Whitridge, American ship, 862, Geo. Freeman, 2nd Feb.,—New York 14th Sept., Kerosene Oil.—Russell & Co.
Mercury, American ship, 1,156, Panno, 4th March,—Singapore 1st February, Timber.—Russell & Co.
Mercury, British bark, 361, Thomas, 29th April,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 21st March, Coal.—Borneo Co. Limited.
Mount Lebanon, British barkentine, 330, C. H. Nelson, 2nd May,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 26th February, Coal.—Rosario & Co.

HONGKONG—SAILING VESSELS.
(Continued.)

N. Thayer, American bark, 585, Crosby, 1st April,—Newcastle 27th January, Coals.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
Papa, German bark, 748, F. H. Bannau, 5th March.—Cronstadt 25th October, Flour.—Siemssen & Co.—Kowloon Dock.
Penobscot, American bark, 1,133, O. G. Eaton, 28th March,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 31st January, Coal.—Russell & Co.
Priscilla, British bark, 767, B. Young, 25th March,—Newcastle 8th January, Coal.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Robert Porter, American bark, 840, D. C. Nichols, 6th April,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 26th January, Coals.—Russell & Co.
Sacramento, American ship, 1,347, J. C. Entwisle, 20th April,—New York 18th Dec., Oil and General.—Melchers & Co.
Samar, American ship, 1,058, O. Miller, 23rd April,—Sydney 23rd February, Coal.—Dunn, Melbye & Co.
Schwan, German brig, 276, T. Schroder, 4th May,—Whampoa 3rd May, General.—Siemssen & Co.
Sir Wm. Wallace, British bark, 968, T. R. Brown, 24th Feb.,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 30th Dec., Coal.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
St. Ideuc, French bark, 388, J. Durand, 2nd April,—Whampoa 1st April, General.—Carlowitz & Co.
Susan Gilmore, American ship, 1,207, W. M. Carves, 18th April,—Nagasaki 10th April, Coals.—Captain.
Tillie Baker, American bark, 683, J. H. Boynton, 23rd April,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 21st February, Coal.—Melchers & Co.
Wagrien, German 3-m. schooner, 179, A. Dibburn, 31st March,—Whampoa 1st April, General.—Wieler & Co.
Wandering Jew, American ship, 1,668, H. Talpay, 26th Feb.,—Cardiff 27th October, Coal.—Russell & Co.
Wandering Minstrel, British bark, 362, W. Swainright, 16th April,—Sydney, N.S.W., 22nd February, Coals.—Dunn, Melbye & Co.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Hankow, British steamer, 2,235, Ogston.—Butterfield & Swire.
Ho-nam, British steamer, 1,377, T. Benning.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
Kiang-ping, Chinese steamer, 360, Holmes.—C. M. S. N. Co.
Kiu-kiang, British steamer, 617, A. Benning.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co.
Kiung-chow, British steamer, 159, Goggin.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
Powan, British steamer, 1,890, Hoyland—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co.
Spark, British steamer, 140.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co.
White Cloud, British steamer, 527.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co.
Yot-sai, British steamer, 180, Lefavor—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.

AMOY.
In Port on 1st May, 1883.

Hedvig, British bark, 375 (Henningsen)—Pasedag & Co.
M. A. Dixon, British bark, 415 (Cooke)—Boyd & Co.
Rachel, British bark, 282 (Affleck)—Boyd & Co.
Willie, British schooner, 274 (Olin)—Boyd & Co.

SHANGHAI.
In Port on 28th April, 1883.

Anglo-Indian, British bark, 444 (Graham)—Drysdale, Ringer & Co.
Argos, British brig, 289 (Johnson)—Nils Moller.
Batavia, British bark, 367—Nils Moller.
Brunette, British bark, 374 (Turnhill)—Morris & Co.
Caroline, German schooner, 272 (Michelson)—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Chingtah, Chinese bark, 472 (Taylor)—C. M. S. N. Co.
Elliotts, British brig, 285 (Neill)—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Gilead, Norwegian bark, 437 (Harter)—Butterfield & Swire.
G. H. Wappaus, German bark, 538 (Boysen)—Meyerink & Co.
Hilda, British bark, 306 (Henningsen)—Nils Moller.
J. S. Stone, American bark—Captain.
Kolga, German bark, 540 (Lome Bang)—Russell & Co.
M. Wenkleman, American sch., 505 (Oberg)—J. W. Muller & Co.
Ned White, American schooner, 523 (Parker)—Russell & Co.
Pearl, American bark, 536 (Howes)—Chapman, King & Co.
Theobald, American schooner, 239 (Williams)—Frazar & Co.
Tyburnia, British bark, 948 (Chalmers)—Adamson, Bell & Co.

YOKOHAMA.
In Port on 21st April, 1883.

Alma, American schooner, 52 (Tibbey)—J. D. Carroll & Co.
Austria, British bark, 1,105, (Dakin)—Frazar & Co.
Black Diamond, German bark, 670 (Boyd)—P. Bohm.
Chocorna, American ship, 1,663 (Lockie)—C. Illies & Co.
Clara Babuyan, British bark, 356 (Dick)—Boyes & Co.
Continental, American ship, 1,712 (Clark)—C. & J. Trading Co.
Earl Granville, British schooner, 1,198 (Reynolds)—Frazar & Co.
E. von Beaulieu, German bark, 336 (Getting)—Grosser & Co.
E. T. Crowell, American bark, 1,137 (Pendleton)—Frazar & Co.
Ferdinand, German bark, 416 (Westergard)—J. E. Collyer & Co.
Lizzie, American schooner, 60 (Abbott)—D. Carroll & Co.
L. B. Gilchrist, American ship, 1,158 (Watts)—Frazar, Farley & Co.
Minerva, German brig, 319 (Duhm)—J. E. Collyer & Co.
M. C. Bohm, German schooner, 56—P. Bohm.
Northern Light, American bark, 380 (Hamilton)—J. E. Collyer & Co.
Otsego, American schooner, 36, E. (Pearce)—Captain.
Otome, American schooner, 52 W. (Hardy)—Snow & Co.
Otter, American schooner, 56 (Littlejohn)—J. E. Collyer & Co.
Rose, American schooner, 40 (Wilson)—W. Copeland.
Rose, American schooner, 72 (Brassey)—M. Ginsberg.
Sophie, Russian brig, 330 (P. Lemascheffey)—F. Retz.
Undaunted, American ship, 1764, (Hamilton)—C. & J. Trading Co.
Zephyr, British schooner, 350 (Ewart)—P. Hodnett.

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Albatross, screw sloop, 4 guns, Commander Chas. Hicks, Shanghai.
Audacious, double-screw iron frigate, Captain R. E. Tracey, Shanghai.
Champion, corvette, 14 guns, Captain Russell S. G. Pasley, Singapore.
Cleopatra, corvette, 14 guns, Captain Hippisley, en route Shanghai.
Curacoa, corvette, 14 guns, Captain Anstruther, Hongkong.
Daring, composite sloop, 4 guns, Commander F. J. J. Eliott, Kobe.
Esk, double-screw gunboat, 3 guns, In reserve, Hongkong.
Flying-Fish, sloop, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander Hoskyn, Shanghai.
Fly, double-screw gun-vessel, 4 guns, Commander J. Hope, Singapore.
Foxhound, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander McQuhae, Sandakan.
Kestrel, double-screw gun-vessel, 4 guns, Commander E. Hotham, Shanghai.
Linnet, British gunboat, Commander C. P. Harris, Shanghai.
Magpie, surveying vessel, 4 guns, Hongkong.
Midge, double-screw gun-vessel, In reserve, Hongkong.
Moorhen, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander J. H. Corfe, Kobe.
Pegasus, sloop, 6 guns, Commander Bickford, Shanghai.
Sheldrake, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Comander M. Bridger, Yokohama.
Swift, double-screw gun-vessel, 5 guns, Commander Collins, en route Amoy.
Tweed, double-screw gunboat, 3 guns, in reserve, Hongkong.
Victor Emanuel, receiving ship, 20 guns, Commodore Cuming, Hongkong.
Vigilant, paddle despatch-vessel, 2 guns, Lieut.-Commander C. Lindsay, Shanghai.
Wivern, turret-ship, 4 guns, in reserve, Hongkong.
Zephyr, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieutenant-Commander Pollard, Shanghai.

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA STATION.

Abreck, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Captain Schanz, Chefoo.
Alert, American corvette, 4 corvette, Commander Kempff, Kobe.
Duke of Edinburgh, Russian ironclad, Captain de Giers, Shanghai.
Ermak, Russian transport, Captain Koltchau, Nagasaki.
Gornostai, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Commander Stark, Vladivostock.
Iltis, German gunboat, 8 guns, Commander Klausa, Swatow.
Kersaint, French corvette, Commander Beaumont, Tonquin.
Leipzig, German corvette, 16 guns, Captain Herbig, Hongkong.
Lutin, French gunboat, 4 guns, Commander Rouvier, Tonquin.
Monocacy, American gunboat, 6 guns, Commander C. S. Cotton, Nagasaki.
Morge, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Commander Tatarinoff, Japan.
Nerpa, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Commander Valrondt, Nagasaki.
Palos, American gunboat, 6 guns, Lieutenant-Commander Green, Hongkong.
Richmond, American frigate, 14 guns, Captain Skerrett, Hongkong.
Sobol, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Commander Boyle, Vladivostock.
St. Petersburg, Russian transport, 6 guns, Captain Sidenener, Vladivostock.
Stosch, German corvette, 19 guns, Captain Buchholtz, Amoy.
Tamega, Portuguese gunboat, Commander da Costa Cabral, Macao.
Tongous, Russian gunboat, Commander Heck, Singapore.
Victorieuse, French frigate, 14 guns, Captain de la Batie, Tonquin.
Villars, French corvette, 15 guns, Captain M. Dewatre, Tonquin.
Vostock, Russian gunboat, 4 guns, Commander Molchonsky, Japan.
Wolf, German gunboat, 4 guns, Commander von Raven, Hongkong.

CANTON GUNBOAT SQUADRON.

An-lan, Viceroy's gunboat, 7 guns, Lin Kuo Ch'ang, Hongkong.
Chee-hing, Revenue cruiser, 2 guns, Chinese Captain, Canton.
Chên-to, Viceroy's gunboat, 7 guns, J. Stewart, Canton.
Chên-jui, Revenue cruiser, 3 guns, Chinese, Hongkong.
Ching-on, Revenue cruiser, 2 guns, Chung Wing Fai, Canton.
Ching-tsing, Viceroy's gunboat, 4 guns, F. Bessard, Hongkong.
Chop-chung, Revenue cruiser, — Li Tack Ming, Canton.
Chop-sai, Viceroy's gunboat, Chang, on a cruise.
Hai-ch'ang-ching, Revenue cruiser, 3 guns, Wu Jui Ch'ang, Hongkong.
Hai-king-ching, Viceroy's gunboat, 3 guns, Ch'en Liang Chieh, Hongkong.
Hoi-tung-hung, Viceroy's gunboat, Leung Yiu-Ting, Canton.
Hua-shan, Viceroy's gunboat, 2 guns, H. J. Faunch, Canton.
Li-shê, Revenue cruiser, 3 guns, Chinese, Canton.
Peng-chao-hai, Revenue cruiser, 4 guns, Chow Shoi, Hongkong.
Quang-on, Viceroy's gunboat, 4 guns, Lie Ping Tie, Canton.
Shen-chi, Revenue cruiser, 5 guns, Sau Tsung T'ai, Hongkong.
Sui-tsing, Viceroy's gunboat, 4 guns, J. B. Murray, Hai Ling Shan.
Tching-on, Viceroy's gunboat, 2 guns, Chinese Admiral, Bogue Forts.
Tching-po, Viceroy's gunboat, 3 guns, Ching, Bogue Forts.
Tchun-tung, Revenue cruiser, 2 guns, Chun Ti Hu, West Coast.
Tsing-po, Viceroy's gunboat, 6 guns, A. Garceau, Canton.
Yi-hu, Viceroy's gunboat, 2 guns, Chinese, Canton.
Ya-min, Viceroy's gunboat, 3 guns, J. Yeats, Canton.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Nagasaki and Vladivostock.—Per *Costroma*, to-day, the 5th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Hankow.—Per *Triumph*, to-day, the 5th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Straits Settlements.—*Cheang Hock Kian*, to-day, the 5th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Shanghai.—Per *Glenartney*, to-day, the 5th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Shanghai.—Per *Liban*, to-day, the 5th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Swatow and Bangkok.—Per *Phra Chom Kloa*, to-day, the 5th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Swatow, Amoy, & Foochow.—Per *Namoa*, to-day, the 5th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Nagasaki and Yokohama.—Per *Pembrokeshire*, to-morrow, the 6th instant, at 9 A.M.
For Shanghai.—Per *Ingeborg*, to-morrow, the 6th instant, at 9 A.M.
For Hoihow.—Per *Welle*, to-morrow, the 6th instant, at 9 P.M.
For Shanghai.—Per *Posang*, to-morrow, the 6th instant, at 9 A.M.
For Straits Settlements.—Per *Vortigern*, on Monday, the 7th instant, at 2.30 P.M.
For Saigon.—Per *Ægean*, on Monday, the 7th instant, at 4.30 P.M.
For Straits Settlements.—Per *Picciola*, on Tuesday, the 8th instant, at 4.30 P.M.
For Kudat and Sandakan.—Per *Thales*, on Thursday, the 10th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Nagasaki and Kobe.—Per *Sumida Maru*, on Friday, the 11th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Kudat and Sandakan.—Per *Thales*, on Friday, the 11th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Nagasaki and Yokohama.—Per *Kashgar*, on Saturday, the 12th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

The Postal Guide published in 1879 being now somewhat out of date, a revised issue is printed in the *Hongkong Directory and Hong List for the Far East* for 1883, which supersedes all previous editions.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.

The British Contract Packet "Brindisi," will be despatched on Thursday, the 10th instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom, and Europe *via Brindisi*; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australasian Colonies.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet "Djemnah," will be despatched on Thursday, the 17th instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom, and Europe, *viâ Naples*; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, the Australasian Colonies, Pondichéry, Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Egypt, Malta, Gibraltar, and Mauritius.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

Hours for Closing the Contract Mails.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by the British Contract Packet:—

DAY OF DEPARTURE.

Noon.—Money Order Office closes.
2.00 P.M.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
3.00 P.M.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.
3.10 P.M.—Letters may be posted with late fee of 10 cents until
3.30 P.M.—when the Post Office closes entirely.
3.40 P.M.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with late fee of 10 cents until time of departure.

THE FRENCH MAIL.—DAY BEFORE DEPARTURE

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office hours.

DAY OF DEPARTURE.

7. A.M., Post Office opens.
10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
11 A.M., Mail closes, except for Late Letters.
11.10 A.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until.
11.30 A.M., when the Post Office closes entirely.
11.40 A.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 10 Cents until time of departure.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' LETTERS.

1.—Privates in H.M. Army or Navy. Non-commissioned Officers,* Bandmasters, Army Schoolmasters (not Superintending or First Class) Writers or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom by mail at the rate of four cents (two-pence) each, which may be prepaid either in Imperial or in Hongkong Stamps. By private steamer the postage is two cents (one penny).

2.—The same privileges apply to letters addressed to the Privates and Non-commissioned Officers named above.

3.—Private steamers leave Hongkong for London about every ten days.

4.—The letters must not exceed half an ounce. No handkerchiefs, jewellery, &c., can be sent, even with the ends open.

5.—If from a Soldier or Sailor his class and description must be stated in full on the letter, the cover of which must be signed by the Commanding Officer, with name of regiment, ship, &c., in full. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class and description, with name of regiment, ship, &c., must be stated in full.

5.—Soldiers and Sailors have no privileges with regard to books or papers, nor can these be prepaid with Imperial Stamps.

LETTER BOXES.

Many boxes of letters are received at the Post Office not sealed, that is to say, the box is fastened with sealing wax, but there is no impression of a seal.

The attention of boxholders is called to the necessity of carefully sealing such boxes with some recognisable seal, and of sending a chit-book or receipt with them. The omission of the latter precaution leaves a doubt as to whether the contents of the box ever reached the Post Office; the omission of the former, as to whether part of them might not have been abstracted for the sake of the Postage Stamps.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

Letters, per ½ oz. ....10 Cents.
Post Cards, each ....3 Cents.
Books, Patterns, and Commercial Papers, per 2 oz. ....2 Cents.
Newspapers & Prices Current, each ....2 Cents.
Registration ....10 Cents.
Do. with return receipt ....15 Cents.

Commercial papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge is the same as for Books, but all packets of and under 4 oz. weight are charged 5 Cents.

STAMP OFFICE.

The above Office being now provided with a 3-cent die, Books of Receipts, Rent Collectors' Books, &c., can be Stamped beforehand in the same manner as Cheque Books. Blank receipt forms can also be Stamped if required.

* [illegible]

[illegible]